

# GRAINGER COUNTY NEWS

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## SINGLE WOMEN PAY BIG TAXES

Flappers' Income Would Pay Interest on Aired Debt, U. S. Figures Indicate

### MANY IN MILLIONAIRE CLASS

All of the Fair Sex Combined Paid Taxes to the Government in 1920 on Net Incomes Aggregating \$2,138,160,662.

Washington.—More than half a million single women in the United States paid income tax in 1920 and many of them paid on incomes of fabulous size. The precise number is 563,690 and the aggregate of their incomes reached the astounding total of \$1,204,955,727. These are all in the class which statisticians of society would class ordinarily as "dependent females"; that is they are not rich wives nor heads of families. For to the full total of woman taxpayers the flappers must be added. Woman heads of families, that is, widows with children or daughters supporting parents, paid tax to the number of 132,181 and their aggregate net income amounted to \$388,364,530.

**Lead by Millions.** In cases where wives have estates or earnings separate from their husbands they frequently make separate returns. Those doing so in 1920 numbered 77,558 and their aggregate income \$7,642,440,135. These figures reveal that the single women were the richest of all by many millions. All of the fair sex combined paid taxes to the government on net incomes aggregating \$2,138,160,662, but the wives and widows together only showed three-quarters as much income as the girls. The year 1920 is the latest for which income statistics are available. The government in issuing these statistics is compelled to put them in such form that the identity of the rich recipients of the great incomes is not revealed. Under the law, income tax returns are deeply confidential.

Nevertheless, the statistics can be studied to bring interesting facts to light. They indicate that the richest woman in the United States, or at least, the woman who received the greatest net income was single. The statistics do not reveal whether she was young and beautiful, or a forbidding old maid. What they do reveal is that she had an income somewhere between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 a year. This does not mean that she merely was worth between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000; but that each year added that vast fortune to her estate.

The next richest are two women who are married but who make returns separate from their husbands. Purposely, the figures are combined so that the income of each cannot be ascertained, but each of them has an income somewhere between \$1,000,000 and \$1,500,000 a year. In the same class is a single woman.

The next in line are two women

## Richard Lloyd Jones tells About Money

A YOUNG man who recently inherited a mammoth fortune said that his friends called his "good fortune" said: "It is not all the 'good fortune' it seems to be. With it has come a sense of responsibility that weighs and worries. Moreover, I no longer hold the place among my former friends that I used to hold and want to retain. They envy me, and envy isolates. I cannot associate in the same old way. If I entertain my friends moderately I learn that I am accused of being miserly. If I entertain them lavishly I know they must feel that I put them beyond the hope of reciprocating courtesies. I find my money is putting my friends to the test quite as much as me. I am anxious to use my money for the good of others, not alone for my good. "Those who can share that thought with me and help me in that desire, are few. My 'good fortune' has built a wall about me." Money is the insignia of labor. It represents the investment of brawn and brain. He who wastes it wastes. He who squanders it upon his own pleasures and pastimes is forced to feel the waste even though his resources be so inexhaustible that he may never feel the pinch. Man's worth is measured by his earnest eagerness to help others.

The closest personal advisor of one of the richest men in America recently told us that his friend, whose income was over half a million dollars a day, needed no counsel in the game of getting, but he eagerly sought help in the game of giving. To help men without hurting them was the problem which perplexed him. "Do I live for myself or for others,—am I altruistic or egotistic,—am I merely my own keeper or am I my brother's keeper?"—these are the problems which money forces you to face; and you face them just as squarely with four hundred a month as four millions a month. It is good to feed bread to the hungry, but it is better to find out why they are without bread, to help them get their own bread than give them your bread. The highest philanthropy is more than charity. The curse of the world is poverty. The great war of the twentieth century is going to be the war against poverty. So long as money represents the product of labor, the getters and givers of money will find their opportunity for happiness only through the privilege of enlarging the markets of labor, rightly rewarding labor and giving just returns to them who invest their brawn and brain for the good of their brothers as well as for the good of themselves.

### Sawdust for Cattle

The old joke about deceiving the cow by placing sawdust for bran seems likely to become a very serious proposition. Some time ago the Forest Products Laboratory at Madison, Wis., discovered that by treating sawdust with diluted sulphuric acid, which was afterward neutralized by lime, a very satisfactory cattle feed resulted. After the lime and acid have been eliminated there remains a soft, bran-like food containing about fifteen per cent water and rich in food value.

program, Mrs. Taylor Shumate, county chairman Parent Teacher Association, organized an association with Mrs. W. A. Owens, Jr., president, Mrs. E. W. Akard, vice president, and Miss Edith Heim, secretary. The meeting was also well attended.

The Grainger County Teachers' Association met in regular session at the Auditorium of the High School, Saturday, Dec. 2. The meeting was opened with song followed by prayer by Chaplain L. M. Ellis.

The program was in the form of a "Round Table," conducted by Sup. H. G. Farmer. Several questions were discussed by the teachers.

The most interesting part of the program was the hot lunch served at the noon hour by the Parent Teachers' Association. The Pres. Mrs. Joe Lowe, appointed the following committee on arrangement: Mrs. Taylor Shumate, Mrs. A. M. Nance, Mrs. Lee Cate. These ladies assisted by the Science teacher for the High School, did most efficient work and served a delicious plate luncheon. This courtesy was greatly appreciated by the teachers and they wish to express their gratitude to the members of the Parent-Teacher Association of Grainger County High School for their hospitality.

The meeting adjourned subject to the call of the president, Prof. S. B. Wester.

### TOOTLE IT!

Traffic Rule No. 2 in Tokio, Japan, follows: "When a passenger of the foot heave in sight tootle the horn trumpet to him melodiously at first. If he still obstacles your passage, tootle with angry vigor and express by words of mouth the warning: 'Hii Hii!'"

### Grand Opera Hearing for Girl of 16



Marion Talley, 16 years old, daughter of a telegrapher in Kansas City, won a Grand Opera hearing and has been declared the wonder of the day.



With this issue THE NEWS starts its 6th year of publication.

classified as heads of families; which means either widows with children, or daughters supporting parents, brothers, sisters or other relatives. These two ladies each receive income of from half to three-quarters of a million dollars a year.

**Who Are They?** Now comes a fascinating group! There are 15 single women in one classification each of whom has from half to three-quarters of a million dollars income a year with no one to support and, apparently, not a care in the world. Who are they? The printed column of statistics reveals nothing. Are they actresses? Are they stars of the movies? Are they only daughters of fond, deceased parents? There are 15 of them somewhere in the United States. You may be run over by one's automobile.

There seems to be no lack of millionaires among the women. In this group, that is, a class of women who have approximately \$1,000,000, the single ladies again predominate. Millionaires usually have incomes of about \$100,000 a year. There are 1,811 of these single women who have such incomes. Wives making separate returns rank next. They number 174. The way in which a family cuts down one's opportunities to amass a fortune is strongly exemplified in the fact that there are only 50 woman heads of families who can lay claim to the millionaire class.

Here is a curious fact which the income statistics reveal. The term millionaire has become a popular one in the United States. It has a certain glamor. Apparently both men and women have striven particularly hard to attain this classification. They have bent every effort to reach it and, having done so, have not been so eager to go higher. This is revealed by the fact that the numbers of millionaires are out of all proportion to the income class either immediately below or immediately above. This would indicate that the million mark has become a standard.

Take the single girls, for instance. There are 67 in the class just under the million mark, 181 in the million class and only 58 in the next higher class. In the group of wives making separate returns, there are 68 in the submillion class, 178 in the million class and only 51 in the next higher class. The same is true of the heads of families. There are 20 in the submillion class, 50 in the million class, and only 11 in the next class above.

The rule is even more marked in the case of men. In the submillion class there are 658 men, in the million class 1,372, and in the next higher class only 366. These are married men. The single men show 113 in the submillion class, 296 in the million class and only 78 in the next class.

This is the more striking in that the income classes, as to every other

graduation of income, rise in about the same ratio. All except that million mark!

**Many Are Stenographers.** Probably the most fascinating fact about the income of single women is that the great bulk of those having incomes are in the stenographer class. This is a new economic development of the utmost interest. Only a few years ago there was no such class of money earners at all. They are a new social phenomenon in the world. The statistics do not classify occupations closely, but a shrewd guess can be made from the size of the income. Without exception the most numerous class of female stenographers are single women with net incomes ranging from \$1,000 to \$2,000 a year. It seems obvious that these are the stenographers and private secretaries that decorate the offices of modern business and help make the wheels go round.

**Incomes of Flappers.** It is the flapper class! And these statistics would seem to furnish what all the moralists have been looking for; the economic or other justification for the flapper. The figures show that the flapper stenographer makes more money than any other class of women. In 1920, 342,038 of these flapper stenographers paid income tax. Their aggregate income amounted to \$475,620,100—nearly half a billion dollars or enough to pay the interest on the allied debt.

That a good many of these assist in the support of families to the extent that they are classed as heads of families is shown by the fact that they are the most numerous of that group of women. There were 79,448 in the same general income class who made returns as heads of families; doubtless supporting parents or younger brothers and sisters. The fact that among the wives making separate returns this also is the largest income class is taken as an indication of the large number of young married women who have kept their stenographic jobs and continue to run their own financial affairs. There were 20,547 in this class and they had an aggregate income of \$30,294,267.

### EVEN HENS ADVERTISE

The Codfish lays a million eggs While the helpful hen lays one, But the codfish does not cackle To tell what she has done. And so we scorn the codfish coy, But the helpful hen we prize, Which indicates to thoughtful minds It pays to advertise.

FOR SALE—Old newspapers at 10 cents a bundle at this office.